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VOL. 7.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 18, 1857.

NO. 78.

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devotes himself to the
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Sept. 18, 1857—1.

FRANKLIN GOREN. A. H. GAZLEY.

GORIN & GAZLEY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES.

MURRAY, JAS. TAYLOR & CO.; KEVIN, BELL & CO.;

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[Aug. 17, 1857—1.]

M. D. MCNENY. W. H. M'HENRY.

ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

PURPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Polk

County, and in the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the

United States District Court.

They have also established a General Agency for the

transaction of all manner of business connected with

Land.

They will enter Land, investigate Titles, buy and sell

Lands, and invest money on the best terms and on the

best securities.

They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Terri-

tory, in an amount sufficient to justify a visit to that

country is offered.

The Senior partner having been engaged extensively

in the business of the law in the State of Kentucky for

nearly thirty years, and the Junior partner been engaged

in the same in Iowa for eight years past, during

which time he has made actual survey of a large portion

of Polk and adjoining counties, they feel confident they

will be able to render a satisfactory account of all busi-

ness entered into.

They will enter Land with Land Warrants or Money,

upon actual inspection of the premises, and will buy and sell

Lands on Commission, upon a careful investigation of

Titles. Persons wishing to do business in the

and adjoining lands, and property for sale, by calling

on them at the office in Sherman's Building, corner of

Third and Court Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.

March 11, 1857—1.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street,

over the Telegraph Office. Will practice law in all

the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.

Dec. 7, 1856—1.

JOHN RODMAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office on St. Clair Street, next door to Morse's

Telegraph Office.

Will practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort,

and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owsley counties.

Oct. 29, 1853—1.

MOREHEAD & BROWN.

Partners in the

PRACTICE OF LAW,

Will attend to all business confined to them in the

Courts of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts

which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. Or

both may always be found at their office, to give counsel

or transact business.

Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1857—1.

5,000 LBS. HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS, in

store and for sale by

W. A. GAINES.

J. W. MCCLUNG.
(Formerly of Kentucky)

Attorney at Law & Real Estate Broker,

3d Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

WILL loan money for capitalists at 24 to 36 cent
upon real estate in Marion, (Minnesota) and
other property, and make investments in city or
country property to the best advantage.

The best Kentucky references given if required.

Correspondence solicited.

Jan. 7, 1857—1.

S. D. MORRIS.

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in all the courts held in Frankfort, and
in the adjoining counties. He will attend to the collection
of debts in any part of the State.

All business confined to him will meet with prompt
attention.

Feb. 20, 1857—1.

WILL collect debts in any part of the State.

WILL attend to the collection of debts in any part of the State.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 17, 1857.

Prayer by Rev. J. N. NORTON, of the Episcopal church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the passage of sundry bills which originated in that House; and several acts which originated in the Senate.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES.

Were presented by Messrs. SILVERTOOTH, MATTHEWSON, COBY, and ANDREWS, and appropriately referred.

MOTIONS AND RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. SUDDUTH moved that a message be sent to the House of Representatives, asking that the bill chartering the German gymnastic association of Covington, be returned to the Senate: voted.

Mr. ANDREWS moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Senate on yesterday, fixed the 5th of January for the election of Public Officers.

Mr. ANDREWS said that the manner in which the Penitentiary should be kept, whether on lease, as now, or otherwise, may not be determined, and gentlemen who are applicants wish to know the terms, before they can know whether they will ask for the office.

Mr. GROVER opposed the motion to reconsider, and called the previous question; the previous question was sustained. The Senate then reconsidered the vote by yeas 26, nays 9.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The unreported report of the committee on Revised Statutes was taken up, being a bill to amend and regulate duties of county and commonwealth's attorneys.

Mr. GILLIS having moved to amend by reducing the salary of the commonwealth's attorney to \$300 per annum; further action was cut off by the "orders of the day" on yesterday. [The original bill dissolves the partnership in the fees between the commonwealth's and county attorneys.]

Mr. GILLIS advocated the amendment, and also expressed himself in favor of the original bill.

Mr. HAYCRAFT opposed the amendment, and advocated the bill of the committee.

Mr. GROVER moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Gillis, by reducing the salary of the attorney general to \$300, and the fees now allowed by law.

Mr. GILLIS accepted the amendment of Mr. Grover.

Mr. BUCKNER opposed the amendment as amended, and advocated the original bill.

Mr. READ advocated the amendment, and replied to Mr. Buckner.

Mr. ANDREWS replied to Mr. Read, and opposed the amendment, and entered into a history of the changes of salary and ability of the commonwealth's attorneys in the last 33 years, showing the evil of the reduction of salaries to too low a figure.

Mr. A. during the course of his remarks, advocated high salaries generally for all the public officers of the State from governor down.

Mr. GROVER addressed the Senate in opposition to the amendment of Mr. Gillis, as amended, as having offered his amendment, not because he was in favor of reducing the salaries of these officers, but that if one was reduced the other should be.

The yeas and nays were taken on the adoption of the amendment as amended, and stood, yeas 14, nays 24; and the amendment was rejected.

Mr. WHITAKER offered an amendment to prevent the attorneys for the commonwealth from receiving any fees out of fines, &c., unless they also collect and pay the commonwealth's portion, unless the Governor has remitted the commonwealth's portion.

Mr. RIPLEY moved to re-commit the bill and amendment to the Judiciary committee; carried; and bill and amendment were re-committed.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message in writing was received from the Governor, by the hands of Mr. BISH, assistant secretary of State. The rule requiring the message to be read one day on the table was dispensed with, and the message was read, and it and the documents accompanying, were ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on Federal Relations. [The message covered a communication from the secretary of state of the United States, inclosing "copies of the Canadian Act for better giving effect to the 10th article of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, of the 9th August, 1842."]

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. WALTON—a bill to amend the charter of the Kentucky State medical society: [makes it the duty of the president and secretary to report to the Governor, and the reports, &c., to be printed and distributed] referred to the Finance committee, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. SILVERTOOTH—a bill to amend the act establishing equity and criminal courts in the 1st judicial district: referred to committee on Circuit Courts.

Mr. WAT—*a bill to amend the charter of the Hustonville, Liberty and Columbia turnpike road company*: passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. MARTIN offered a resolution, instructing the committee on Banks, [Directing them to ask certain questions of the banks.]

Mr. PORTER offered, as an amendment, a general question to be propounded to the banks.

The resolution and amendment were placed in the orders, and made the special order for 11 o'clock to morrow.

Mr. RUST offered the following resolution, which was laid over until 11 o'clock to morrow:

Resolved, That the committee on Banks, acting through the chairman thereof, be instructed to open a correspondence with the proper officers of all those banks, in this commonwealth, whose charters authorize the issue of bills of less than five dollars, and request of them their written assent to the passage of an act amending their respective bank charters as to direct them in future, of all power and authority to issue any bill of less denomination than five dollars.

The committee aforesaid shall report to this body, at their earliest possible convenience.

Mr. DARNABY offered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, the law now provides, that when, from any cause, the judge of the circuit court fails to attend, or, if in attendance, cannot properly preside in any cause or cause in which there is a trial, the attorneys of the court who are present, shall elect one of its members, then in attendance, to hold the court; and whereas, there are several criminal causes now pending before the circuit courts in this commonwealth, where the circuit judge cannot properly preside, and a judge cannot be obtained to try the same according to the provisions of the statutes now in force;

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report a bill, providing for the trial of causes when the circuit judge cannot properly preside, and a judge cannot be obtained to try the cause according to the laws now in force.

Mr. MALLORY offered the following joint resolution—which lies over one day under the rule:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Public Printer be authorized to print fifty copies of the report of the Kentucky State agricultural society, for the years 1856 and 1857, for the use of each of the members of the present General Assembly; one thousand copies for the use of the society; two hundred copies for the State library; ten copies for the use of each of the local societies in the State; and that the Auditor be directed to draw

his warrant on the Treasurer for the necessary amount to pay the expense of printing said reports, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Mr. RIPLEY—a bill to amend the charter of the Franklin insurance company of Louisville: Judiciary.

Same—a bill to provide for the election of special judges of the Louisville city court, and to authorize the marshal to appoint deputies: Judiciary.

Mr. COBY—a bill to provide for erecting a fire-proof room for the land office: Public Offices.

Mr. RIPLEY—a bill to amend chapter 26 of the Revised Statutes: Judiciary.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Elenor G. Vance: Judiciary.

Mr. GRUNDY—a bill to amend the charter of the Bloomfield and Springfield turnpike road company: Internal Improvement.

Mr. ANDREWS—a bill to make persons liable for misrepresentations in the sale of personal property: Judiciary.

Mr. MALLORY—a bill to charter the McCracken county agricultural society: Agriculture and Manufactures.

Mr. GARRARD—a bill for the improvement of the navigation of the Kentucky river: Internal Improvement.

Same—a bill to amend the turnpike road law in Knox and Clay counties: Internal Improvement.

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Mr. MACHEN—*Judiciary*—a bill for the benefit of Wm. Myhier, late sheriff of Morgan county: passed.

Also—discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Ebenezer Boyd.

Also—a bill to prevent the circulation of foreign bank notes under the denomination of \$5: referred with a Senate bill upon the same subject, to the committee of the whole, made special order for 6th January, and ordered to be printed.

Also—a bill repealing an act for the benefit of the town of Prestonsburg: passed.

Mr. MARTIN offered a resolution, instructing the committee on Banks, [Directing them to ask certain questions of the banks.]

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THE COMMONWEALTH.
FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1857

The price of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH for the session will be \$1.50—and for the Weekly, 75 cents—variably in advance.

We can supply extra copies of the Daily Commonwealth put up in wrappers ready for mailing, at two cents a piece. Orders left at the office or with our Reporters, in the Senate and House of Representatives, will be promptly attended to.

The Governor's house will be open for the reception of company from 8 o'clock until 11½ o'clock, on every Monday evening during the session of the General Assembly.

We are authorized to announce George B. Harwood as a candidate for the office of State Librarian. [Dec. 15, 1857—te.]

The American party in the Kentucky Senate have fixed the 5th of January as the day for the election of a United States Senator. This act of the Senate is null and void, it being contrary to law. The law is made in pursuance of the Constitution of the United States; and if it is not complied with, the question is whether an election be legal? A non-compliance with the law in the case of Iowa, was urged as an objection to the election of Harlan. It may be assumed that the law is only directory, and that if a Senator is not elected that way, he may be elected by the Legislature some other way. Let it be recollect, however, that the Constitution of the United States, which gives to the Legislature the power to elect a Senator, also gives that body the power to fix by law the time and manner. That has been done; and after that, will any other time and manner do, until the law is repealed? We hope the Democrats will not concur in this action of the Senate. Indeed, they have no right to do so. Such a resolution, we suspect, is null and void; and any election under it of doubtful validity. —*Louisville Democrat.*

The above paragraph was evidently written before our respected contemporary of the *Democrat* had learned what was the action of the Democratic House on this question, but when that action is made known to him he will probably change his opinion as to the validity of the election to be held under the resolution referred to. It would be well if the Democratic members would give a little of their time to a careful consideration of the ideas advanced by one of their most able organs. Possibly if it had reached them sooner, their action would have been different from what it was. If the act of the American "Senate is null and void," of course the act of the Democratic House of Representatives, concurring with the Senate, is fully as much so.

According to the logic of the *Democrat*, there can be no legal election at this session of the Legislature, and as it claims to be *par excellence* the organ of the law and order party, of course it will oppose any election held during this session. And, following out the *Democrat's* idea to its legitimate conclusion, we suppose that if both the present incumbents should die before the expiration of their terms of office, and the Governor were to call an extra session of the Legislature, and that body should deem it their duty to have Kentucky represented in the United States Senate, that the election held under such circumstances would not be valid because it was not held on the eighth day of the present session. But, notwithstanding the *Democrat's* suspicious of the validity of such an election, it is hardly probable that the editor would grumble at it much if two Democrats should be sent to the Senate.

The *Democrat* says: "Let it be recollect, however, that the Constitution of the United States, which gives to the Legislature the power to elect a Senator, also gives that body the power to fix by law, the time and manner." Now, to what "body" does the Constitution of the United States give the power to fix the time and manner of holding the election for United States Senator? The *Democrat* has truly said, that it gives it to that body which has the power to elect the Senator. What body is it which has the power to elect a Senator to succeed Hon. John B. Thompson? Of course it is the present General Assembly of Kentucky, which has all such power.—That body has fixed upon the 5th of January as the day upon which the election shall be held, and, with the *Democrat*, we ask, if any other time and manner than that prescribed by them will do?

But the editor of the *Democrat* "hopes the Democrats will not concur in this action of the Senate;" in fact, the *Democrat* doesn't think they have a right to do so. It is a pity that the hopes of the *Democrat* should have been disappointed. It is well understood here that some of the Democrats in the Legislature would not care much if there should be no election during this session, and now the Louisville *Democrat* comes to their aid, and actually virtually advises that there should be no election at all, inasmuch as it would hurt his conscience to violate what he considers to be the law of the State and the Federal Constitution. Our contemporary was himself frequently spoken of in connection with the position, and, if ability and talents and learning should be taken into consideration, few men deserve more from his party. If his admirers had rewarded his exertions for the Democratic cause by a caucus nomination, it is improbable that the editor would think an election held at any time whatever perfectly valid?

Book Auction—We are requested to call attention to the stock of handsome and valuable books which Mr. Burrow of Louisville, is now occupying in the lower room of the "Commonwealth office" building, and which he will commence selling at Public Auction to-night. The books &c., will be open for inspection during the day, and we would advise those who may wish to purchase any thing in that line, to call and examine the stock, and then attend the auction sale.

The Ohio Democracy.—The Ohio Statesman publishes the names of more than forty Democratic papers in that State, which support Douglas and Popular Sovereignty. We have not observed any Democratic papers in Ohio, which adopt Buchanan's doctrines entirely; although several are either silent, or winking that way. There is no doubt that the Douglas move is both a popular and a wise one in the north west. There would not be the least chance of sustaining the Democratic politieau in the north west upon any other ground.

Editorial Convention.

At a convention of Newspaper Editors of Kentucky, held in the city of Frankfort on 16th of December, 1857, the meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—A. E. Gibbons, of the Harrodsburg Transcript.

Secretary—Thos. A. Curran, of the Maysville Eagle.

Assistant Secretary—Oliver Lucas, of the Louisville Democrat.

Vice President—Jno. D. McGoodwin, of the Paducah Herald.

On motion, a committee of five were appointed to draft a suitable bill to present to the Legislature in regard to legal advertising, &c.

The President appointed the following gentlemen on said committee, viz: S. I. M. Major, of the Frankfort *Yankee*; R. T. Durrett, of the Louisville *Courier*; H. M. McCarty, of the Bardstown *Gazette*; Mr. Bell, of the *Georgetown Gazette*; and A. J. Moevy, of the *Cynthiana News*.

On motion of Col. A. G. Hodges, of the Frankfort Commonwealth, it was

Resolved, That from and after the first day of July next, the members of this convention agree to adopt the cash system in regard to subscriptions, and will receive no new subscribers to their several papers without advance payment, and we earnestly solicit our brother Editors throughout the State to adopt the same rule.

On motion of F. L. McChesney, of the Cynthiana Age.

Resolved, That the Convention adjourn until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION

At three o'clock P. M., the Convention re-assembled, Vice President McGoodwin in the Chair.

The report of the committee was read, concurred in, and A. G. Hodges, S. I. M. Major, R. T. Durrett, appointed a committee to see to its proper presentation to the Legislature.

On motion—

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns, it will adjourn to meet again, at the same place on the 7th day of January, 1858.

After some unimportant transactions, on motion of J. H. Johnson, the Convention adjourned to meet again at the time above designated.

A. E. GIBBONS, Pres't.

Thos. A. CURRAN, Sec'y.

The ASSEMBLY BALM.—The Ball on Wednesday night, being the first of the season, is admitted by every one to have been one of the most pleasant entertainments that has transpired in our city for a number of years. Although the number of persons present was not so great as is customary later in the season, it was unquestionably much larger than is usual at the first Ball. The room was very agreeably filled, and the confusion and oppression which is always created by a crowd, was thus avoided. Not only did the ladies of Frankfort come out, decked in their gayest efforts, and bestowing their most bewitching smiles on those who were fortunate enough to approach within the radius of their charms, but Louisville, Harrodsburg, Lexington, and Scott county also contributed some of their most noted belles, and thus enhanced the pleasure of all. To say that the evening passed away most delightfully, would fail to describe the feelings of those who participated in its varied pleasures. Between the bright eyes of some of the most lovely of God's creatures, the soul-stirring notes of Strauss' band, the gayety of the merry dance, and the joyful good humor of all who were present, time flew unconsciously by, and few went home till morning. Those who were so unfortunate as not to attend, can only make amends to themselves by coming to the Balls to be given on the 30th inst., and 13th and 27th of January.

Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of this society will be held in Frankfort, on the 21st Wednesday in January next, which is the 13th day of the month.

A variety of interesting subjects will be presented for action, and a full attendance is desired of members of the Society and of the friends of Agricultural and Mechanical improvements. It is especially desirable that every Society, and also every county in the State, should have at least one representative or delegate in attendance.

It is hoped that every member will bring up some grains, seeds &c., for distribution or exchange, and also some object or specimen for the cabinet of the Society.

Several valuable volumes are also on hand for distribution to each Society, and will be delivered at any time to any person who will call for them at the Agricultural room in Frankfort.

Friendly papers please publish.

B. J. CLAY, President.

December 14th, 1857.

DANIEL BOONE.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather this interesting panorama was not exhibited on last evening. We learn, however, that the proprietors have consented to remain for a day or two longer, and will give an exhibition to-night, at the Odd Fellows Hall. Every Kentuckian ought by all means to see this painting, which embraces some of the most picturesque scenery in the State, and, moreover, will be exceedingly entertaining on account of the many historical associations connected with it.

AMBROTHES.—We observe that quite a number of the Assembled Wisdom have had the good taste to get their likenesses taken at the gallery of Messrs. STEARNS & CLARKE. But although these gentlemen have had some pretty hard cases to try recently, they have succeeded in taking the best miniatures to be obtained anywhere. Every one who has a sweet-heart or a friend should go to them straight way.

THE PROGRAMME IN KANSAS.—Gen. Lane, who is always conspicuous in the troubles and disturbances, in the riots and revolutions in Kansas, writes the following letter to the editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

LAWRENCE, Dec. 5, 1857.

The Legislature will probably expunge the election, Convention and Militia laws, and submit both constitutions to a full and fair vote, and declare that constitution sanctioned by the majority the law of Kansas. If Congress admits the Leecompton fraud, we will put the Topeka Government in motion and fight it out.

Yours, &c., J. H. LANE.

See Mr. Cox has made a speech in Congress, with Cicero in his eyes, and *quousque tandem abutere* on his tongue, he demanded:

"Why the traitorous Catholics of Kansas should therefore attempt to subjugate the poor slaves?" will to their own?

It was a pretty flourish and classic too, but a Sallust has failed to record which side of the Kansas question Catholic took, it unfortunately has the slight defect of not meaning anything.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

Senate.—A resolution was adopted, that the Senate to-morrow proceed to the election of printer.

A resolution was adopted calling on the President for all correspondence between the Departments and President and the Governor of Kansas, together with all orders and instructions which have been issued to said officer.

Mr. Allen submitted that the standing committees be arranged as follows:

Committee on Foreign Affairs—Messrs. Mason, of Va., Douglas, of Ill., Shedd, of La., Polk, of Mo., Crittenden, of Ky., Seward, of N. Y., and Foote, of Vt.

Committee on Finance—Messrs. Hunter, of Va., Pease, of Md., Gwin, of Cal., Bright, of Ind., Biggs, of N. C., Fessenden, of Me., and Cameron, of Pa.

Committee on Commerce—Messrs. Clay, of Ala., Benjamin, of La., Bigler, of Pa., Toombs, of Ga., Reed, of N. C., Allen, of R. I., and Hamlin, of Me.

Committee on Military Affairs—Messrs. Davis, of Miss., Fitzpatrick, of Ala., Johnson, of Ark., Iverson, of Ga., Broderick, of Cal., Wilson, of Mass., and King, of N. Y.

Committee on Naval Affairs—Messrs. Mallory, of Fla., Thompson, of N. Y., Shedd, of La., Allen, of R. I., Evans, of S. C., Bell, of Tenn., and Hale, of N. H.

Committee on Judicature—Bayard of Delaware, Toombs of Ga., Pugh of Ohio, Benjamin of La., Green of Mo., Collamer of Vt., and Trumbull of Ill.

Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads—Messrs. Yulee of Fla., Bigler of Pa., Gwin of Ind., Thompson of N. J., Fitch of Ind., Hale of N. H., and Dixon of R. I.

Committee on Public Lands—Messrs. Stuart of Mich., Johnson of Tenn., Pugh of Ohio, Johnson of Ark., Broderick of Cal., Foster of Conn., and Harlan of Iowa.

Committee on Private Land Claims—Messrs. Benjamin of La., Briggs of N. C., Thompson of Ky., Kennedy of Md., and Durkee of Wis.

Committee on Indian Affairs—Messrs. Sebastian of Ark., Brown of Miss., Reed of N. C., Fitch of Ind., Bell of Tenn., Houston of Texas, and Durkee of Wis.

Committee on Pensions—Messrs. Jones of Iowa, Thompson of N. J., Clay of Ala., Bates of Del., Thompson of Ky., Foster of Conn., and King of New York.

Committee on Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Evans of S. C., Bates of Del., Crittenden of Ky., Wilson of Mass., and Durkee of Wis.

Committee on Claims—Messrs. Iverson of Ga., Mallory of Fla., Polk of Mo., Clarke of N. J., and Simmons of N. J.

Committee on District of Columbia—Messrs. Brown of Miss., Mason of Va., Johnson of Tenn., Bigler of Pa., Kennedy of Md., Hamlin of Me., and Chandler of Mich.

Committee on Patents and Patent Office—Messrs. Reed of N. C., Evans of S. C., Yulee of Fla., Simmons of R. I., and Trumbull of Ill.

Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Bright of Ind., Davis of Miss., Douglas of Ills., Bayard of Del., and Clark of N. H.

Committee on Territories—Messrs. Douglas of Ills., Jones of Iowa, Sebastian of Ark., Fitzpatrick of Ala., Green of Mo., Collamer of Vt., and Trumbull of N. H.

Committee on Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Wright of N. J., Bigler of Pa., and Harlan of Iowa.

Committee to Audit and Control Contingent Expenses—Messrs. Evans of S. C., Wright of N. J., and Dixon of R. I.

Committee on Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Jones of Iowa, Brown of Miss., and Doolittle of Wis.

Committee on Printing—Messrs. Johnson of Ark., Fitzpatrick of Ala., and Fessenden of Maine.

Committee on Library—Messrs. Pearce of Md., Bayard of Delaware, and Hunter of Va.

House.—The House met in the new hall.

Communications were received from every member of Washington, tendering their services to open the daily sessions of Congress with prayer

Amid much confusion the members proceeded to select their seats by lottery.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.

The Herald's Washington correspondent states that instructions were to day sent by telegraph to the Collectors at New Orleans and Mobile and to the District Attorneys of Louisiana and Alabama, to use all means in their power according to law to prevent the departure of any hostile expedition against Central America. Instructions have also been given to prosecute the steamer Fashion as soon as she returns to the United States.

The Times' Washington correspondent, in a dispatch last evening, says that Governor Walker will to-morrow send in his resignation, accompanied by an elaborate letter to the Secretary of State, setting forth his reasons. These are substantially that the President has reversed his policy of letting the people of Kansas decide their domestic institutions for themselves, to carry out which Walker accepted the place; that he (Walker) cannot conscientiously follow the President's instructions under the new policy as developed in the message; that it is the President's right to decide upon his own policy, and therefore that the Governor, when unable to obey, has an alternative but resignation.

WILLIAM FLYNN, W. P. R. Long, Rec. Sec'y. Dec. 8, 1857-1f.

Franklin Division, No. 28, S. of T.,

Meets every Saturday night in the upper room of the Court House. Members of the Legislature also contribute some of their time.

J. J. HAMPTON, Rec. Sec'y. Dec. 10, 1857-1f.

WE are requested to announce Major M. D. West as a candidate for State Librarian.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 15, 1857.

Franklin Division, No. 28, S. of T.,

Meets every Saturday night in the upper room of the Court House. Members of the Legislature also contribute some of their time.

J. J. HAMPTON, Rec. Sec'y. Dec. 12, 1857-1f.

Dr. VON MOSCHISKER, the well known Oculist and Acrist, and sole owner of his celebrated *Prismatic Glasses* is now at the Phoenix Hotel, Lexington. Deafness and all diseases of the Eye which require either medical or surgical operation treated and restored in a very few visits. [See Lexington papers.] Dec. 10, 1857-1f.

WE are requested to announce Major M. D. West as a candidate for State Librarian.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 15, 1857.

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